

Intimation.

Powell's

Ladies' Outfitters,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.NEW
GOODS
NOW ON SHOW.GOLF
JERSEYSWhite,
Navy,
Cardinal,
from \$5 each.

White and Pale Blue,

White and Navy,

White and Myrtle,

White and Red,

from \$5.25 each.

Splendid Value.

COSTUMES

Latest Styles,
Well Cut,
Smart,
from \$30 each.DAINTY
TAILOR-MADE
SKIRTSSerge,
Tweed,
Voile,
Cloth,
and Flannel,
from \$9.50 each.POWELL'S
HONGKONG

Hongkong, 31st December, 1906.

To Let.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On or about the 15th
January

Messrs. K. A. J. CHO-

TIRMALL & Co.

will remove

to

NEW PREMISES.

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL,

formerly occupied

by the

Travellers' Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1907.

TO LET.

THE Premises known as No. 199, WANCHAI ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. Macdonald & Co.'s Engineering Works. Possession, 1st February, 1907.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.

TO LET.

No. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamnoon, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906.

TO LET.

"RANFURLY" CONDUIT ROAD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS ON PRAVA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

TO LET.

2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at PRAVA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods Storage) at No. 11, Des Voeux Road Central, formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 16, LIGHTON HILL ROAD, No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906.

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all sizes.

L. K. S. Selection of Views Always on Hand.

P. K. S. Selection of Views Always on Hand.

P. K. S. Selection of Views Always on Hand.

P. K. S. Selection of Views Always on Hand.

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AT THE BORNEO DINNER.

The principal features of the recent annual dinner of the British North Borneo Company were enthusiasm and members of the Stock Exchange. Both in great form. The dinner was excellent. Borneo coffee afterwards, with excellent Borneo cigars, made a pleasant accompaniment to the biographic views of life in the British North Borneo. Development of the land was interesting to watch—the earliest swamps, the railway pioneer, work, the subsequent rubber-tree tapping, tobacco cultivation, manganese mining, the first railway built—all to the soothing melody of a Strauss waltz, played by a ladies' orchestra. Then the loyal toast, by Sir Charles Jessel, chairman of the British North Borneo Company, followed by the fighting speech of the evening by Mr. W. C. Cowie, managing director of the company. Mr. Cowie is an asset of which any undertaking might well be proud. He had Borneo at his fingers' tips. With apt illustration and fact upon fact, he gently exploded the once-prevailing idea that British North Borneo shares would make a good investment only for one's grandchildren. He dwelt lovingly on rubber, on the mineral wealth, on the land sales which would provide the company with a blessing twice-fold, and the development which they had ensured. Thirty thousand pounds, he said, had lately been paid them for sales of certain lands, and there were millions of acres left. And so with speech and song, the rest of the evening sped, and to the shares are firmer this morning as a natural sequel to the annual dinner, remarks the *Pail Mail Gazette*.

ENGLISHMEN AND ORIENTAL
LANGUAGES.

DEPUTATION TO THE PRIME MINISTER.

An influential deputation, representing the Senate of London University waited upon the Prime Minister (with whom were Mr. Morley and Mr. Asquith) on the 4th ult. at 10, Downing-street, in order to urge the necessity of some further provision being made in London for the teaching of Oriental languages.

The deputation was introduced by Sir Edward Busk, vice-chancellor of the University of London, and the speakers included Sir Alfred Lyall and Sir Robert Douglas, professor of Chinese at King's College.

Lord Reay, in the course of his remarks, said there were too qualified teachers of Oriental languages in Germany, and in France there was also a large number. It was suggested that a Departmental Committee should be appointed to consider the question.

The Prime Minister, in reply, said he was greatly impressed by the views of the deputation, in pursuit of an object so obviously desirable upon all grounds. It was a pleasure to observe the modest extent of their demands. They had no desire to be unreasonable. They had no desire to be unreasonable. They had no desire to be unreasonable.

What had been disclosed to the distance which separated them from other nations who were less interested in the matter, and the immense inferiority of this country in the preparation for the due exercise of its duties and interests in Asia, was really humiliating.

He was afraid that there was an idea among Englishmen that it was the business of other countries to speak their (the English) language, and that therefore they need not trouble themselves about the matter. Nothing better could be done to the advantage of this country than that they should eradicate this silly and vulgar idea. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that the inquiry which they asked for would lead to action, and so fill up this lamentable gap.

"LITTLE DORRIT" AT 94.

ORIGINAL OF A DICKENS HEROINE STILL ALIVE.

"Little Dorrit" is still alive. She is Mrs. Mary Ann Cooper, and last month she made her last public appearance when she opened a sale of work in connection with the Industrial Home for Boys in Islington. She has just completed her ninety-fourth year.

Mrs. Cooper, who has been a widow for over twenty years, has vivid recollections of her great and intimate friend Charles Dickens. They were boy and girl together, and the famous author spent many happy days with his little playmate at her father's farm at Sunbury-on-Thames.

Mary Ann Mitton, as she then was, became "Dorrit" and "Little Dorrit" to Dickens, but why he gave her this name Mrs. Cooper cannot tell. He often told her, however, that he should write a book about her and call it "Little Dorrit," and he kept his word; but the adventures of the heroine of the Marshalsea had no basis in fact in the career of the original.

LARGEST BABOON.

"ZOO" MANDRILL WITH THREE-INCH TUBES. Toy and pride reigns at the Zoological Gardens, for the largest, hairiest, strongest, healthiest, loquacious, and ugliest baboon in captivity has just arrived there. He is a mandrill, which a face like an artist's palette, but his prismatic face must not be taken as indicative of temperament, although he has sky-blue cheeks and a scarlet nose. All male mandrills are endowed with this coloration.

When he stands up on his hind-legs he is about five feet high, and he has strength of six men. His canine teeth are larger than a lion's, being at least three inches long. He glows at night, and is said to be the most glumly at the world from despair of eyes, and a shaggy coat of hair covers his head and shoulders.

When he is to escape and turn savage he would give more trouble than a lion, for in their native Africa they have been known to attack the natives ferociously without displaying the usual terror of man that most wild beasts display.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers of the Crew of the following named during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:

2. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

3. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

4. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

5. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

6. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

7. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

8. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

9. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

10. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

11. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

12. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

13. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

14. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

15. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

16. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

17. S. SUTTON, American ship, Captain

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

By order of the Board of Directors I have this day handed over the management of the Local Branch of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHER BANK to Mr. F. JUNG.

H. UTER,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

SATURDAY, the 12th January, 1907, at 11 A.M. at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF WINE AND SPIRITS.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

SATURDAY, the 12th January, 1907, at 2.30 P.M. at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising—

OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, WALL PLATES, SILVER and GOLD CLOISONNE, JEWELLERY, CARVED IVORY FIGURES, SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, WAKU-EMU, KAGA, TEA SETS, WATER COLOURS, PICTURES, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

At the Undersigned's Sales Room, 2, Zealand Street.

ON

SATURDAY, 12th January, at 2.30 P.M.,

A SPECIAL SELECTION

OF VERY RARE OLD PEKING CURIOS.

On view Friday.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, the 16th and 19th January, 1907, respectively, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. at No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILVER AND IVORY WARE.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January, 1907, commencing at 3 P.M. on Board the "RAMBLER," the following:

H.M. Surveying Vessel

"RAMBLER"

Single Screw, Composite hull, Copper Sheathed.

Displacement 835 tons.

Indicated Horse Power 650 H.P.

Extreme Length 165 ft. 3 in.

Extreme Breadth 21 ft. 0 in.

Build 1880.

Engines Compound Surface Condensing, Hoop

Propeller One Frim's Gun

Boiler Three Cylindrical

Load on Safety Valves 60 lbs.

Distilling Condenser Two Normandy's

Single No. 10 distilling 2,688 gallons of water per 24 hours.

HULK "MIDGE"

Late Twin Screw Gun Vessel, 60 tons.

Composite hull, Copper Sheathed.

Length 155 ft. 0 in.

Breadth 25 ft. 0 in.

To be Sold as they now lie in Hongkong Harbour, with all Fittings, &c., on board.

A list of Fittings, &c., to be Sold with "H.M.S. Rambler" may be seen at the Office of the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for any errors in description of Ship, Fittings, Stores, &c.

The Vessel will be OPEN TO INSPECTION for Seven days before date of Sale, between 10 A.M. and Noon and 2 and 4 P.M. (Sundays and Sundays excepted).

Inspecting Officers can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Terms—Cash before delivery; 25 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within 7 days after date of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1906.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE HAN YAN TOBACCO CO., LTD. (whose registered Office is at Victoria, Hongkong, 100, The Avenue, Section 1, 1906) applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark, being representation of—

The emblem of a fancy background and the words "The Globe."

1. A Raven, hovering over a stick and the words "The Raven" and "The Raven" and a bowl with smoke issuing therefrom.

2. A Flying Horse and the word "Horse" and a leaf with a spray of flowers upon it.

3. A Chinese Girl, the word "Ball" and a long life surrounded by five bats.

4. The Chinese character meaning "long life" surrounded by five bats.

5. The Chinese character meaning "long life" surrounded by five bats.

In the name of THE HAN YAN TOBACCO CO., LTD., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks are intended to be used by the applicants, forthwith, in respect of the following goods—

CIGARETTES, IN CLASS 45.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 8th day of November, 1906.

DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

1898.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that COPE BROS. AND CO., LTD. (of 18, Lord Nelson Street, Liverpool, England, Tobacco Manufacturers), have on the 3rd day of April, 1906, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark—

A Rectangular label, in the centre being a disc against which is the representation of a swallow in flight, at the top of the label, is the name "Cope" and at the bottom upon an ornamental scroll the word "Swallow."

In the name of COPE BROS. AND COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods—

TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 8th day of November, 1906.

DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

1898.

THE ALL NATIONS' HIGH SCHOOL AND GRADED COLLEGE.

THIS COLLEGE is now in a position to receive Pupils of all ages, either with or without Board and Lodging. For a thorough practical education a better School can be found on the China Coast. Fees very moderate. Inquiries at No. 7, Catharine Road, Kowloon, or address Mr. F. L. CLYDE, the Principal, at the College.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1906.

PRIVATE INFORMATION BUREAU.

ANY person wishing to obtain Private Information on any subject of legal concern should apply to the SOUTH CHINA INFORMATION BUREAU AND INQUIRY OFFICE, No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central, 2nd floor. The Bureau is managed by one who is thoroughly acquainted with the customs, habits, manners, and language of the Chinese, and is ready to supply every other nationalities residing in Hongkong and neighbourhood, assisted by a thoroughly competent staff. Charges very moderate. Office hours from 2.30 to 7 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1906.

XMAS! XMAS! XMAS!!!

DO not make your Xmas Purchase before you read

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, Queen's Road Central.

Who have just received the Finest Assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY from the best makers of London and Paris.

ALSO

Animation.

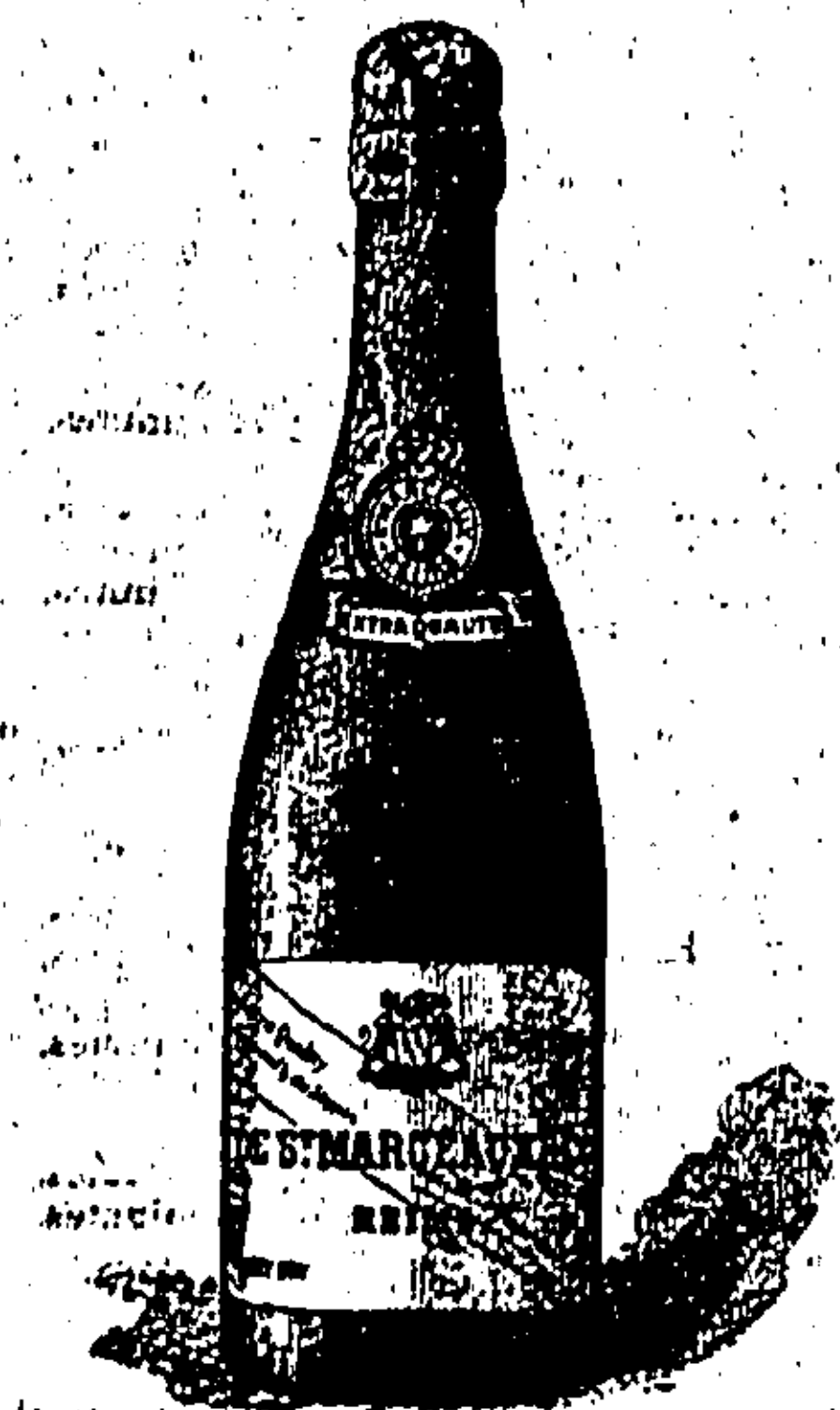
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHAMPAGNE

DE
ST. MARCEAUX & CO.
REIMS
1898 Vintage.



RYIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.
Per Case 1 doz. quarts \$48.00
2 doz. pints 50.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.

NOTICE.
All communications for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$80 per annum.
Weekly—\$15 per annum.
The rate per quarter and per month, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907.

ANOTHER STAGE IN THE BOYCOTT.

The assumption, to which we gave expression when the revival of the boycott movement was reported, that H.E. Viceroy Chow Fu would not merely abstain from lending the leaders his countenance but would absolutely veto the plans of the organisers has proved to have been well founded. The premier meeting of those in favour of putting a ban on American products took place without the knowledge of the Viceroy and a stormy programme of retaliatory resolutions was adopted by a gathering of about a thousand persons, who not only proclaimed themselves in full sympathy with the spirit of the boycott but also pledged themselves to take part in the propaganda. Viceroy Chow Fu is recognised as a reformer in thought, and his actions in the North showed that his modern ideas were put into tangible form. But since his accession to the viceregal chair of the two Kwang he has had little opportunity of showing whether he is still actuated by a desire that South China should benefit by a closer connection with the western world. However, when it was announced that a second meeting of the boycott supporters was to be held, he immediately issued a proclamation forbidding the contemplated assembly and gave instructions that one of the most strenuous of the boycott enthusiasts, Ma Tai Shih, should be detained until further orders should be called upon the Nam Ho Magistrate. Naturally when the boycotting band learned that their meeting was forbidden, Ma Tai Shih promptly fell into the snare and called upon the Magistrate for an explanation and that is the last we have heard of him since. He is being care-

fully protected against himself in the secluded precincts of the Magistrate's yamen. Deprived of their leader, the followers recognised the futility of defying the authorities by attempting to carry out their original programme and consequently the plan of campaign will necessarily have to be very materially altered. But we are only at the starting-point yet. No one doubts for a moment that the agitators will buckle under because their first scheme of operations has been foiled by the intervention and on the authority of the Viceroy. The leaders of the boycott are far too astute to have overlooked the fact that the pro-foreign Viceroy Chow Fu might possibly seek to frustrate their designs, and accordingly they may be assumed to have alternative plans in view now that the Viceroy's attitude towards the boycott has been made apparent. The movement has had a momentary check and nothing more. It must be remembered that the boycotters have ample funds at their disposal and, what is more important, they can rely with absolute certainty on the moral and material support of their compatriots in Oakland. It was the Chinese in Oakland who first suggested that American goods should be boycotted on arrival in China and it was the Chinese on the Pacific slope who provided the greater portion of the fund required to invigorate the scheme and to enlighten the ignorant classes as to its aim and object. After the first outburst of national feeling the movement began to languish, but another telegram from Oakland has infused new life into the supporters and it seems probable that the rehabilitated scheme will be pushed forward with increased energy and determination. Being under the displeasure of Viceroy Chow Fu, the protagonists must adopt underground methods to attain their ends and it is easy to see how they can keep the flame of animosity alive without having resort to public meetings. They can influence the people against the purchase of American goods, and where moral suasion proves ineffective they need only inspire a form of adherence to their demands by means of threats. A most significant statement appears in a telegram from San Francisco to a Manila paper in which it is announced that "the relations between the American exporters and their customers in that part of China are acute." That seems to indicate that the boycotters are going to the very roots of the trade between America and China. If the exporters are feeling the pinch we may depend upon it that the Chinese commission agents in the States are flinging up their connection with American manufacturers and thereby carrying the war into the enemy's camp. With the importers refusing to accept American goods at any price and the local market denuded of American products through the joint action of the protesting Chinese in the States and the passive acquiescence of the merchants in Canton, the ordinary Chinaman must become an active boycotter whether he would or not, simply because he has no option in the matter. If there are no American goods for sale, or if the sale is greatly restricted by the difficulty of securing the American article, then the Chinese will have little or no opportunity of declaring or proclaiming their convictions one way or the other. In the midst of all this trouble, however, it would be interesting to know what exactly has led to this marked recrudescence of the boycott, and, more particularly, what are the precise demands of the agitators? Many trace the hand of the Japanese in the movement, the idea being that Japan is seeking to establish her claim that Japanese children shall be educated in American schools, alongside American boys, by dragging China into the matter and representing that the interests of Japan and China are identical so far as this question is concerned. Time will show how far that theory is correct, and we shall be best able to judge when we have an opportunity of studying the claims of China. Meanwhile those affected by the boycott will await with interest the next step to be taken by the leaders of the propaganda, now that Viceroy Chow Fu has shown his hand.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MESSRS. APCAR and Co.'s new steamer *Japan*, of which Messrs. D. Sassoon and Sons, Ltd., are the local agents, arrived this morning on her maiden trip from Calcutta via Penang and Singapore. This makes the fifth steamer Messrs. Apcar and Co. have now on the mail, opium and passenger traffic between Calcutta, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong, the others being the *Arratoon Apcar*, *Calcutta Apcar*, *Gregory Apcar* and *Lighthouse*.

THE case against Ho Wa Po, the master of a pass boat, who was arrested on Monday last in the Harbour Office, for tendering to the Inspector of Junks a forged \$5 bill and for being in possession of another, under circumstances already reported, was called on late yesterday, at the Police Court, and evidence heard. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne held that defendant had no guilty knowledge, he did not know the bills were bad, and accordingly he was released from custody.

AMONG some of the recent calendars we have received is an artistic production which is being given away by Messrs. Powell and Co. The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. of Canada, has issued a business-like calendar, which is largely occupied by a map of the world. The P. & O. Company have sent a useful and artistic wall decoration which gives the dates of departure of steamers from London and the ports en route to the Orient and vice versa. Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. are represented by a handsome calendar and a booklet containing information regarding the legal ricksha fares, etc.

HONGKONG'S WATER SUPPLY.

It does not appear that there was any great rush on the part of the general public either in Victoria or Kowloon to reduce the water supply during the month of December last. Indeed the return for the month shows that there was a distinct surplus of water in the various reservoirs as compared with the previous year, the storage gallons on the 1st of January being over 373 millions gallons as compared with some 249 millions on the same date in 1906. All the reservoirs were considerably better this year and we may rest assured that not for a very considerable time are we likely to experience a water famine in the Colony. Of course there are persons (to whom a water famine is of no moment, and who never pay the slightest attention to the wall of the householder, arguing that they have nothing to do with such subsidiary subjects. But, again, there are many who anxiously read the water returns as if their very life depended upon the condition of

the reservoirs. Of such, for example, are the people at Wanchai, where it has happened that the unfortunate people have had to forego their morning ablutions, be content with half a cup of coffee in the morning, eat soup from the menu and allow their children to become members of the great unwashed. Not perhaps that in the last event the sufferers will raise any very terrible objections, but it is the principle that is in question. We have even recorded cases in which Wanchai residents have actually paid hard cash to coolies for the carriage of water from the street hydrants, a fact which has aroused the most animated discussion in places where many do resort. If it had been for the conveyance of anything else some plausible excuse could be found for the phenomenon, but—water! Of course the only deduction is that the eastern district of the city is an extremely drouthy quarter. The people in that locality may calm their fears on this occasion and enjoy renewed hope for the future. It is alleged by the Water Authority that the people on this side of the harbour consumed 15.6 gallons of water per diem, but that is obviously an exaggeration if it includes the last week of the year, and the probability is that Mr. Chatham is more careful of the good name of the Colony as a congregation of water-drinkers than the exactitude of his statistics. Still, it is just possible that some individuals did welcome Christmas in the teapot and the New Year in the kettle, and did so handsomely, regardless of their health and appearance. As usual Kowloon was vastly more moderate; the residents there were content with 6.4 gallons per head per day, but even that amount is more than reasonable. One fact to which we would call everybody's attention is contained in a statement addressed by the Government Analyst. He says, and all will receive the announcement with respect, that "the water is of excellent quality." At all events, there seems to be plenty on hand to quench the thirst of Hongkong and Kowloon for some time to come.

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It does not appear that there was any great rush on the part of the general public either in Victoria or Kowloon to reduce the water supply during the month of December last. Indeed the return for the month shows that there was a distinct surplus of water in the various reservoirs as compared with the previous year, the storage gallons on the 1st of January being over 373 millions gallons as compared with some 249 millions on the same date in 1906. All the reservoirs were considerably better this year and we may rest assured that not for a very considerable time are we likely to experience a water famine in the Colony. Of course there are persons (to whom a water famine is of no moment, and who never pay the slightest attention to the wall of the householder, arguing that they have nothing to do with such subsidiary subjects. But, again, there are many who anxiously read the water returns as if their very life depended upon the condition of

INSPECTOR COLLET, of No. 7 Police Station, assigned a coolie before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, on a charge of recklessly driving a truck along Eastern Street yesterday afternoon and doing \$10 worth of damage to property. Shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon the accused and two others had control of a loaded truck. They were racing along Queen's Road West at a pretty good pace and turned down Eastern Street at the same rate. There they lost control of the truck and could not pull it up until it ran against a crockery stall at the foot of the incline, sending glass ware flying in all directions. Two of the truckmen took to their heels, but the hawker hung on to accused. His Worship fined the coolie \$2 and ordered him to compensate the hawker in the sum of \$10.

LOK Ying is a carpenter residing at No. 9, Stapleton Street. He had had trouble with two shoemakers, who worked in a shop at No. 54, Bridges Street. Luk had nothing to do yesterday so he thought he would pay them a visit. As an afterthought he took with him a fighting iron. Luk questioned the shoemakers about their behaviour towards him some night previously and for a reply he received a blow on the side of his face, which sent him reeling. When he steadied himself again the fighting iron was out and the two shoemakers had the time of their lives. It resulted in Luk putting in an appearance before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, on a charge of assault. He was fined \$3 and ordered to pay the two leather artists \$1 each as compensation for the time he gave them.

A COOLIE named Wong Sing was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, charged with being a rogue and vagabond and having no fixed place of abode. A Chinese woman, the wife of a barber, residing at No. 386, Queen's Road West, was the complainant, and she stated that about half-past eleven o'clock last night while she was in the kitchen attending to some work she espied through the hole of the partition a man crouching near the street door. She watched his actions for a time and noticed that he held a chisel in his hand and was trying to open the door. She called out and her husband hearing her rushed out and seized the stranger, handing him over to a policeman. The defendant said he wanted to look for a friend. "Do you take a chisel with you when you go to see friends?" asked the Court. "I am a carpenter," replied defendant. He was sent to gaol for fifteen days and ordered to do four hours in the stocks.

KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The following are the minutes of a meeting of the Kulangsu Municipal Council, held in the Board Room, on the 18th December last. There were present: Messrs. F. B. Marshall (chairman), C. A. V. Brown, A. F. Gardiner, E. L. Thomas, W. H. Wallace, the Health Officer, and the Secretary. A letter was read from a ratepayer complaining that his property was over-assessed. The secretary was instructed to refer him to the Council's decision contained in their letter dated 1st October, in which they said they see no reason for altering, and to inform him, should he still be dissatisfied with the Council's assessment, that he had better apply to the Consular body. A letter was read from Mr. Niu Chin Seng asking the conditions under which the Council would sanction the introduction of rickshas on the island. The Council, having considered certain conditions drawn up by the Secretary, instructed him to forward a copy of the same to Mr. Niu Chin Seng, at the same time asking him to furnish the Council with his views as to charges for hire, or any other suggestions concerning the Council's conditions he may desire to make. The tenders for removal of night-soil during 1907 were considered. Subject to satisfactory references being given, Ong Bong Kak's tender of \$3,000 was accepted. Applications for 130 debentures were considered and received an allotment in full.

The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases had been dealt with in the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—Summons: Keeping a gambling house 1; debt 2; nuisance 2; assault 1; allowing pigs to stray 2; breach of municipal regulations 1. Summary arrests:—Gambling 6; nuisance 2; keeping a gambling house 2; leaving employ without giving due notice 1; violently resisting the police 1; theft 1; breach of municipal regulations 1; allowing cattle to stray 1.

THE DELINQUENT SCHOOLBOY.

MR. GRIST'S APPEAL REFUSED.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Police Court, Mr. E. J. Grist, of the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, made an application to Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne for the release of a lad, who is serving a term of six weeks in gaol for the theft of a bicycle from Mr. Marican, of the Dragon Cycle Depot, and for swindling Policeman Glendinning out of \$15 which the latter paid for the stolen machine. The Court, after hearing Mr. Grist's plea, adjourned the case until this forenoon in order to consult authorities and think over the matter. "I do not see my way to alter my decision in this matter," said Mr. Melbourne to Mr. Grist, when the matter was brought up this morning. "The Court," he added, according to some authorities had power to inflict a fine, but he did not think that kind of punishment sufficient to meet the case as the boy's father would pay the fine. Mr. Grist cited a case which was tried before Mr. Hasland some time ago in which, when the youthful offender was convicted, he was handed over to his parents for punishment. His Worship could not alter his decision in the case. The Governor, he said, was the only person who could order the release of a prisoner, and he thought Mr. Grist had better make an application to that quarter. There was no evidence taken in the case, the boy pleaded guilty to the charges and the Court could do nothing in the matter now.

KOWLOON BICYCLE THIEF CAPTURED.

CLEVER CAPTURE BY THE POLICE.

LADY OBJECTS TO "KISSING THE BOOK."

Some days ago the *Hongkong Telegraph* made mention of the fact that some person or persons had been taking a fancy to other people's bicycles at Kowloon and that within the short space of a fortnight at least thirty-four machines had vanished either from the owner's house or from the "Star" ferry wharf. At the time we also stated that the energetic staff of the Tai-mai-tai Police Station were on the "go" and that something would be happening soon. This came about yesterday morning when Detective Sergeant Wilden and his native detectives brought things to a close and arrested a coolie, who gave his name as Tsang Yam, in connection with the case. This done the officers went about to recover the stolen property, and before nightfall yesterday not only was every machine recovered, but other property besides. "From information received," the detectives visited a marine hawker's establishment at No. 64, Station Street, Yau-ma-tei, and there they found one of the missing bicycles. The accountant, Chan King, was promptly arrested on a charge of receiving stolen property. The next junk shop visited was No. 118, Reclamation Street, where they recovered the three other machines, and the master and his accountant—Wong Kin and Ma Leung—were asked to repair to the Station. It was also in this round-up that a number of canvas and rattan chairs, which had been stolen from the house of Mrs. Annabella C. Kerr, of No. 6, Observatory Villas, were recovered. The following persons had their bicycles stolen: N. C. Squire, No. 4, Ormsby Villas—lost on the 26th December; Wilfred Tulip, No. 1, Humphreys Avenue—lost on the 22nd December; A. E. Moy Hing, No. 12, Humphreys Avenue—lost on the 23rd December; and Sanitary Inspector C. Brett (a lady's machine), No. 7, Granville Avenue—lost on the 6th January.

This morning the Magistracy presented a store-like appearance, all the property recovered finding a place outside the Court-room. Inspector Langley, who prosecuted, arraigned Tsang Yam, who described himself as a fitter, residing at No. 83, Lok On Kok, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne on five charges. Four of the charges related to the larceny of bicycles and the other to the theft of the chairs. The three marine store dealers, who were represented by Mr. O. D. Thomson and Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, pleaded not guilty to the charges of receiving stolen property.

When this case was called the solicitors immediately applied for an adjournment, giving as their excuse that they knew nothing about the case.

Inspector Langley objected to any remands being granted. He said that the prisoners were arrested thirty-six hours ago, and hinted that the men had time to instruct their lawyers. "Europeans are concerned in this case," he said, "and they have their duty to attend to, and I do not think that they should be brought up here time after time to give evidence in a case when they are wanted elsewhere," he stated. He thought it would save the Court's time if evidence was taken straight away. The Inspector won his point and the witnesses were called.

Mrs. Kerr, who objected to kissing the book, and had to be sworn in by repeating the swearing-in sentence after the interpreter, identified the chairs in Court as her property. The chairs were stolen from her house some days ago, she said, and the person who "removed" them had not her permission to do so.

Sanitary Inspector Brett explained that on the evening of the 6th instant he returned home and was told by his "boy" that his wife's bicycle had been stolen. The machine was left in the verandah of his house—it had been there for the last eighteen months. There was another machine alongside that one, but the thief only took away one.

Evidence of arrest was next heard, and it was to the effect that at 6.15 o'clock yesterday morning the defendant, Tsang Yam, and another coolie were seen walking along Austin Road carrying the chairs. Tsang was arrested after a chase, the other escaped.

The defendant denied that he had stolen the things, but admitted that he had one previous conviction, but was not banished because he was born in the Colony.

His Worship sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks on each charge, making a total of seven months' imprisonment and twenty hours in the stocks. The case against the three marine store dealers was adjourned until the 17th instant. Bail \$500 each.

THE SAU WAH FONG TROUBLE.

ONE OF THE PARTIES IN HOSPITAL.

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, and Mr. P. W. Golding, of Messrs. Golding and Barlow, were in the Police Court this morning, in connection with a case in which H. Small, a master rigger of the Naval Dockyard, is summoning Querino Gomes, a clerk employed in the Naval Yard, J. Gomes, another clerk also employed in a naval office, and an Indian, unemployed, for assault, alleged to have taken place some days ago and the cross-examination of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gomes against J. Small was finished. Mr. Golding said he appeared for Small, and as the case was set for hearing to-morrow and as some of the parties could not attend, he would make an application to his Worship to fix another day for the hearing. Mr. Grist said he appeared for the other side. He also wanted a remand, as, according to him, one of his clients was in hospital suffering from injuries. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne adjourned the case until Wednesday afternoon next.

TELEGRAM.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

SHANGHAI EMBASSY.

MINI CASE.

ACCUSED'S VANISHING ACT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 9th January, 2.35 p.m.

In the case in which R. J. McCord was charged with embezzlement, before His Honour Judge Wilsey, in the United States Court, in Shanghai, defendant entered his plea yesterday. The Court deferred sentence until this morning, the accused being allowed bail in 1,000 taels.

When the case was called this morning it was stated that McCord had vanished.

The bail was accordingly forfeited. (It was alleged that R. J. McCord had obtained the sum of \$30,000 under false pretences from the commander of the Alumbra Gardens on 12th October last. The accused was brought up for trial on 2nd inst. when his agent stated that he was ready to plead, but not to go on with the trial. The Court then adjourned the case until the 8th inst.—Ed. H.K.T.)

THE KOWLOON TRAGEDY.

ANOTHER SINGAPOREAN'S "IDEAL."

Some people in Singapore seem to be greatly concerned over the tragedy which took place recently at Kowloon Docks. The other day we published an "anonymous" letter which appeared in the *Straits Times* on the subject. Although the writer's theories were wildly absurd he appeared quite confident that he had solved the mystery. Now another letter is published in the same journal, with which most people will wholly disagree. It is wonderful how people in Singapore, who cannot possibly know all the facts, assert their right to interpose in a matter which is still a mystery in Hongkong, and to offer suggestions which are ridiculous on the face of them. However, we give the second Singaporean's letter. It proceeds: "I have read with much interest the article on the above subject which appeared in your issue of yesterday's date, and I cannot allow 'name' to be slipped over without passing a few remarks on some points brought forward by you/for correspondence under the 'som de plums' of 'X. Y.'"

I gather from your correspondent's article that the murderer of the late Mr. Craik could not possibly be a white man, but the matter to what nationality he may belong for the reason that the words, "If you made a noise I will kill you too," are not grammatical. "X. Y." argues that a white man is not likely to make such a mistake; but it is regrettable to see "X. Y." fail to think that people are more apt to make grammatical mistakes in talking than in writing. We, many of us, sometimes make these errors in our talking which we never can know unless some one calls attention.

Further, the culprit (inasmuch as his identity still remains a mystery) might have uttered those words in any other kind of language than English and if it be so, the mistake of "made" for "make" must be that of the Press. If, on the other hand, those words were expressed in English by the culprit himself, he must have made the mistake in his overpowered bravery not unmixed with terror when he encountered Mrs. Craik.

In conclusion, I say I do not, at all agree with your correspondent's opinion that the murderer cannot in all probability be a white man.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The draw for the above shield is as under:—

- 1st Round.
A. Hongkong Rugby Club v. Royal Engineers.
B. "A" Co. 3rd Middlesex v. 3rd Middlesex.
C. Linton v. C. v. R.A.M.C.
Byes: "King Alfred," Hongkong Club, Royal Artillery, "M.C.C.," "G.O.," and Middlesex.
2. Y.M.C.A. v. "G" Co. 3rd Middlesex.
3. Winner of A v. "King Alfred."
4. Winner of B v. Hongkong Club.
Semi-final.
Winner of 2 v. Winner of 3.

The 1st round is to be played on or before 26th January, and before 23rd February, and the semi-final before 16th March.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
American (China) 12th inst.
Canadian (Empress of India) 13th inst.
Australian (Tasmanian) 14th inst.
German (Seeylitz) 15th inst.
Indian (Lahore) 15th inst.
German (Guelph) 16th inst.
German (Mein) 15th or 16th inst.
The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s *Capit* arrived at San Francisco on 6th inst.
The O. P. R. Co.'s *Capit* arrived at San Francisco on 6th inst.
The *Amelia* left Shanghai on 6th inst. at 7 a.m. and will be expected here on 11th inst.
The *Amelia* left Shanghai on 6th inst. at 7 a.m. and will be expected here on 11th inst.
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TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The British Fleet.

LONDON, 7th January. The Daily Mail gives official details of the new composition of the fleet. Thirty-three battleships in active commission are reduced to twenty-six, and sixteen armoured cruisers to twelve. The Channel fleet will now be weaker than the German North Sea fleet.

Russia.

The disturbances at Lodz continue and ambulance work is impossible, the hooligans threatening to murder the doctors. The wounded are lying in the streets.

Later.

The United States.

The American Federal and States Courts are actively prosecuting investigations regarding trading combinations, and the Interstate Commission in New York has opened an inquiry into the manipulations of the great railway magnate, Mr. Harriman, whose unlimited power has enabled him to purchase stock to the extent of \$20,000,000 in other railways, in six months, and to use the funds as he deemed fit.

The inquiry comprises The Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific. The Vice-President of the former has admitted that he did not know how the issue of \$100,000,000 in 1901 bonds had been spent.

The Transvaal Elections.

The elections in the Transvaal are fixed for the end of February, but camping has already begun. The Boer leaders have distinctly pronounced against interference with Chinese labour until an efficient substitute is found.

WUOHOW NOTES.

WRECK OF A MOTOR LAUNCH.

Wuchow, 6th January.

News is to hand of the wreck of Messrs. Banker & Co's new motor launch trading between this port and Nanning. This vessel left for Nanning early last week and just above Kweilin struck a rock. No casualties ensued, but a lot of luggage, etc. was lost. The motor launch will not be a total wreck, and efforts of salvaging her and bringing her down to Wuchow are entertained locally. The loss to Banker & Co. is great, as this vessel was on her maiden trip, and it is apparent that the navigation between Wuchow and Nanning is anything but easy, as the approaches to the rapids are rock strewn and with the lowness of the river at present, the difficulties of safe navigation are correspondingly increased. The lowness of the river is hurting the West River trade considerably, as vessels from Hongkong and Canton are continually going ashore notwithstanding the careful buoying of the Winter Channels by the Customs authorities.

NANNING.

The opening of Nanning as a treaty port will not be a blessing to Wuchow. The staple industries of Nanning have hitherto passed through the Wuchow Customs under the Transit Pass system; but now that Nanning is opened, the Nanning office will, of course, ship goods as export and sending same through Wuchow under exemption certificate. This will of course mean a serious curtailment of the Wuchow Customs revenue. The Nanning Customs Postoffice, Custom House, etc., are nearly completed, and will be shipped to Nanning from here, in sections, in the course of a day or two. The Customs Staff of the new port, it is expected, will be recruited from this port.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st January.

	1906.	1907.
Tytam.....	70' 9" below overflow	75' 5" below overflow
Byewash.....	28' 3" below overflow	28' 2" below overflow
Pokfulum.....	23' 4" below overflow	14' 0" below overflow
Wong-nei-chong.....	45' 5" below overflow	15' 10" below overflow

	1906.	1907.
Tytam.....	231,440,000	324,150,000
Byewash.....	18,300,000	36,000,000
Pokfulum.....	18,300,000	36,000,000
Wong-nei-chong.....	13,074,000	13,074,000

Total..... 249,740,000 373,274,000
Consumption of water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of December.

	1905.	1906.
Consumption.....	113,799,000	114,383,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	23,300	236,103
Consumption per head per day.....	15.8	15.6 gallons

Intermittent supply to the whole of the Rider Main District during December, 1906, and to the Western and Central Rider Main Districts during December, 1905, and to the Eastern District from 15th December, 1905.

Consumption of water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of December.

	1905.	1906.
Consumption.....	15,725,000	16,461,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	76,850	82,450
Consumption per head per day.....	6.4	6.4 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SINGAPORE'S GENEROUS RESPONSE.

The Chinese, and interesting themselves greatly in the Famine Relief Fund, reports the Singapore Free Press, of 31st ult. The town has been placarded with notices of which a translation is given below and a vigorous campaign is being carried on. From the wealthier Chinese more than \$18,000 has been collected in three days, and in order to give the poorer classes an opportunity of joining in the good work a number of gentlemen have undertaken to place collecting boxes in the temples, markets, docks and other frequented places. Each box bears an inscription in blue letters (blue is a mourning colour with Chinese). 'China's great famine, give money to save life. The Tschu community alone has up to date paid in over \$10,000, and it is not likely that our wealthy Hokkians will allow themselves to be beaten in a competition of this nature. The Straits-born Chinese are also working hard. All the larger clubs have opened subscription lists, that of the first to take action—the Weekly Entertainment Club—already totals \$600. If Penang and the Native States display half the energy which the Chinese of the Junior Settlement are showing, the relief sent to Kiangsu from the 'Southern Seas' will be very material indeed.

A translation of the placard issued runs as follows:—
"An Appeal to save the lives of four million starving people."

During the spring and summer of this year rain fell daily and incessantly in the North of Huai, Hai and Hsu to the three of the Yangtze. This caused the rivers to overflow their banks with the result that the whole country thereabout was turned into a vast sheet of water. In autumn the rains continued; the crops were destroyed; houses were washed away; and the area affected by the flood extended to 800 li with a population of 4 million people entirely without food. The roads were strewn with corpses of persons who had died of starvation. Those who had not died were homeless and had to sell their children. Such distressing news causes pain in one's heart and brings tears into one's eyes. Moreover, the north of China is now bitterly cold with frequent falls of snow; so unless speedy relief is afforded them these unfortunate people will certainly die of cold even if they escape the death by hunger. Alas, how sad and distressing this is! The authorities of the localities affected have devised means to give relief to the hungry population but the number of the sufferers is so great and the relief fund so small that the latter will be exhausted very soon.

The British Consul at Shanghai being moved by the great distress wired to various ports beyond the seas asking for subscriptions to supplement the relief fund that he has started; and His Excellency the Governor on receipt of the wire showed the great sympathy that he felt by telegraphing at once to the Federated Malay States, Penang, Malacca and elsewhere requesting similar assistance. At noon on the 22nd inst., a meeting was held in the Colonial Secretary's Office at which a Committee was appointed to raise subscriptions. On the 24th inst. at 2.30 p.m. the Committee met at the Chinese Protectorate when the method as to how the subscriptions were to be collected was decided upon.

Now the sufferers at Huai, Hai and Hsu are all Chinese and yet His Excellency and the merchants of other countries are doing all they can for their relief. In view of this should not the Chinese community of Singapore exert its utmost strength to raise a large sum of money as a mark of appreciation and gratitude for His Excellency and the foreign merchants' great kindness? Moreover, the Chinese community of Singapore is noted for its liberality and charity. It is ever ready to subscribe money to relieve distress in foreign countries such as earthquake in San Francisco and the typhoon in Hongkong and for the famine in Japan, the amount subscribed was over \$17,000. On this occasion it is China herself that wants relief; should not the Chinese community then exert itself for its own country? Another fact that must not be lost sight of is that the area covered by the distress this time is greater than that affected by the earthquake and typhoon while the number of people in distress is larger than those who suffered in San Francisco, Hongkong and Japan combined. We, the Committee, therefore make this earnest appeal on behalf of the sufferers and hope that liberal subscriptions will come in at once. All subscriptions received will be paid over to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and by him will be remitted to Shanghai and acknowledged in the local papers.

It has also been decided to put up subscription boxes in such public places as temples, eating houses, markets, theatres &c., so that small subscriptions of any amount may be put in by the subscribers themselves.

THE WRATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 9th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen over China and Japan.

A high pressure area lies over the continent to the North of the Yangtze, and pressure remains low to the Southeast of the Philippine Archipelago.

Gradients are rather steep in the South, and hard monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the Choa Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, freshening; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong to gale.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

ATHLETIC SPORT IN CANTON.

OVER A THOUSAND CONTESTANTS FOR BANNERS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th January, 1907.

The second track meet that has been held in South China occurred on the 4th inst. Last year the Viceroy of the two Kwangs, led on by a desire to be modern in education as well as in other phases of life, held a track meet on the large military exercise ground outside the East gate of Canton. The games occupied the greater part of two days and ended in a quarrel caused by the alleged partiality of the judges. The result of the quarrel was that a good many of the schools marched away in high dudgeon.

This year as a change in Viceroy had caused some confusion and necessitated many changes of positions, officers, etc., the schools which were represented in the meet of last year were given to understand that there would be none this season. There arose also the sentiment that the Government was not the medium through which a track meet should be conducted with the most fairness as it would be partial to its own schools to the disadvantage of the private schools which, of course, were in the majority.

After ascertaining the fact that the Government did not intend to repeat its experiment this year it was decided that the good results of the previous meet could not be dissipated without serious injury to the educational reform of South China, so a meeting was called to discuss measures for having sports for the benefit of the private schools. At the third meeting thirty-nine schools were represented; twenty-one of which immediately registered themselves as ready to assist in the organisation of an association to forward the interests of athletics in South China. The association had of necessity to be temporarily organised, as it was only an experiment. The private schools had never before united in any kind of organisation as they considered that they were under the special responsibility of working in harmony and enthusiastically forwarding the purpose of the association. Especially did they feel this as the Government had failed to secure the object they had sought.

Measures to secure the assistance of the Educational Bureau, the Viceroy and the soldiers were discussed, and committees were appointed. Mr. W. K. Chung, M.A., (Chinese) of the Canton Christian College, was elected president and a better choice could not have been made. Committees on rules, programme, reception, finance, grounds and advertisement were appointed and the work of preparation begun. The rules for the meet are outlined as follows:

The participants were separated into three divisions according to height. Age could not be considered as a standard because of the inaccurate method of reckoning and because of the ease with which a person could falsify his statement. Those over four feet two inches, (Chinese measurement) were enrolled in the first division; those under three feet seven inches, were enrolled in the third division; between these two heights, in the second division. The entries were limited to two from each school in each division and in each event.

The events were:—Races, 300, 200, and 100 metres, according to divisions; running broad jump; arithmetic race, with the same distances as above, throwing a baseball into a basket one foot five inches in diameter, twenty-two, nineteen and sixteen feet Chinese measurement respectively, above the ground, each boy to have ten throws; three-legged race, 200, 150 and 100 metres, respectively.

It was in the face of some protest that the above programme was adopted as some of those who had seen foreign track meets considered the arithmetic race and ball throwing contest as not suitable to such an occasion.

A banner was to be given to the school winning the most points in each division. Also prizes, first, second and third, made of silver and gold plated. The points gained to count ten for a first, six for a second, and three for a third. The boys were given numbers by which they were identified, no two having the same number.

W. K. Chung, president of the association, showed good executive ability as he was himself inexperienced in affairs of this character, and the men who constituted his committees were as a rule very inefficient. His presence, diplomacy and enthusiasm were responsible more than any other one thing for the great success of the gathering.

Friday morning was a perfect day for an occasion of this kind. The schools were to be assembled and the sports to begin promptly at eight o'clock. The track had practically the same shape as last year, an inner circle only being added for paid admissions. The first school arrived at seven-thirty, with all the pomp of martial array, bugles blaring and drums beating. Soon from every point of the compass could be heard the sound of the approaching schools. All the schools have military drill and wear uniforms, some having swords and wooden guns. China is quickly and efficiently drilling a vast army of boys and young men with expenditure of very little money. The students are wild with enthusiasm for this kind of exercise. Some of the schools made a good appearance as they marched one to four hundred strong into the places reserved for them. Their uniforms sometimes fitted poorly and were not always clean, but the boys were all earnest in their endeavour to appear military in bearing. Most of the schools used the German-Japanese "goose step," which is one not accustomed to it appears ridiculous. Taking their places according to previous disposition, the schools, fifty-three of them, appearing in all at least four thousand five hundred, awaited the opening of the sports.

The association was uncertain as to how many spectators would take advantage of the inner circle to watch the sports, but sixteen hundred paid the admission fee of thirty cents, and most of them played through the whole day. Some fear was also expressed on account of the immense number of people who would

desire to see and still not wish to pay the price of admission. Several hundred soldiers had been promised to guard the field, but only two hundred came and they left after a few hours. But the thousands of outsiders were very orderly and as a rule kept outside the fence which they could easily have broken down and pushed in. Only once or twice did the interest in the games or the pressure from behind caused them to overstep the bounds, and then they were easily beaten back by the few policemen scattered over the ground.

Forty schools participated in the contests and the boys who entered events numbered at least one thousand. On account of the great number of entries three and four heats had to be run for each race. The first event was the 300 metre race. The starter was to blow a whistle three times; at the third the boys were to run. But in every race he had to explain the method of starting. At the first whistle the boys were to fall in line, at the second they must put out one foot on the line, ready to start off on the third. The first heat of this race was close, up to within a short distance of the finish, when the foot-ball training of the Canton Christian College boy stood him in good stead and he finished fifteen feet ahead. It was the first time that a pair of spikes were ever used in South China. The second heat was easily won by another Canton Christian College boy; the third heat was won by Shin Hing school. Two heats in the 200 metre race were won in the same manner by two more Canton Christian College boys and the third heat by the Wong Sha school. The third division had four heats. No finals were run.

The second event was the running broad jump. Each contestant was allowed two jumps which had to be taken in succession. It was in this event that training showed more than in any other. One school from Fat Shan came expecting to win only in the long jump. Their man was a very tall fellow who though not knowing much about jumping won. In the second heat of the first class a Canton Christian College boy jumped much farther than any other. The judges instead of measuring where the ground broke when a man fell back, measure at all times the heel-print. One boy threw his feet and fell back with one hand two feet behind his heel, but nevertheless his jump was measured. The qualifying of the contestants, the number of entries and the delays of inexperience made the meet exceedingly slow and an intermission of one hour was given for tiffin between the first and second classes in the broad jump. After tiffin the jumping contest was finished and the arithmetic race was run. Each boy in the race was given a piece of chalk and a Japanese book-slate and at the third whistle they raced to a black-board placed about half way down the course. The problem was copied and the runner either stopped to work it or worked it as he ran to the finish.

By the time this event was completed the afternoon was almost gone, so the committee decided to omit the ball-throwing contest and three-legged race. The Canton Christian College won the banner of the first division and tied with the Tsun Tsui School for the second banner. The Tsun Tsui School won the third banner. The second banner was held on a tie to be contested for again next year.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

VICEROY CHOW YU CONDEMNS THE BOYCOTT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th January. On the 4th instant, the boycott leader Ma Tat Son was detained at the yamen by the Nambai Magistrate, and on the following day, the 5th instant, when the second of the arranged boycott meeting was to take place, an official with a body of soldiers was sent to the Kwong-chai Hospital with orders to stop any such meeting, if actually persisted in. The whole of the students of Canton sent a petition to the Nambai Magistrate asking for the reason of Ma's detention at his yamen. In reply the Magistrate stated that Ma had committed an offence in convening boycott meetings, and was detained by orders from the Viceroy, whose instructions as to how to deal with the case are now being awaited. By orders from the Viceroy the Nambai Magistrate has sent his subordinates to tear down and destroy all boycott placards, and to warn the local native newspapers not to publish any reports in connection with the American Boycott.

MERCANTILE DISPUTE. The law case between Lo Pak Shun and Fung Nin Po still remains unsettled, owing to the absence of the Italian merchant Musso, who is interested in it. The Viceroy has forwarded a despatch to the Italian Consul, requesting him to request Musso to return to Canton at an early date, and appear before the Nambai Magistrate, so that the case can be settled at once.

LARCENY. Yesterday the British Consul-General sent two men to the Nambai Magistrate for trial for larceny.

TO DEFEAT CRIMINALS. Owing to the frequency of robberies, the authorities have decided to install a complete system of electric alarms in all the houses of the different streets of the city, and connect them with the most central points of every locality, so that at a moment's notice an alarm of fire or robbery can be communicated to the different places. A certain merchant has already applied to the Head Police Department for the sole right of installing these alarms, but the authorities have not yet come to an understanding.

LEPERS' ALLOWANCES. Lepers are found frequently wandering and begging for alms in the various streets of Canton, and from their appearance one would at once know that they are not well cared for. On the 5th instant H.E. Viceroy Chow, when on his way to Looan, on a visit of inspection, paid a visit to the Lepers' Hospital. On enquiring into the management of the institution and the rate of daily allowance the Lepers here receive, he was told that

the daily allowance was 3 cents per head per diem. No human being can live on such a trifling sum of money, so that they are obliged to go out and beg for alms. H. E. the Viceroy has now given instructions to increase the lepers' daily allowance to 5 cents per head each day. No doubt this benevolent act of H. E. will be heartily appreciated by the unfortunate.

THE VICEROY'S BIRTHDAY. Yesterday being the twentieth anniversary of the birth of H. E. the Viceroy, he received presents in the form of birthday scrolls, etc., from the Throne.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—Hongkong Banks \$830, National Banks \$40, Union Insurance \$700, Hongkong First \$34, China First \$95, H.K. & M. Steamships \$201, Indo-China \$18, China and Malacca \$21, Rauba \$0, Hongkong Docks \$145, Hongkong Lands \$100, Humphreys Estate \$12, Electric \$151, Ice \$230, China Light and Power \$04.

Sellers:—Canton Insurance \$207, H.K. & M. Steamships \$3, Douglas \$10, Shell Transport \$0, West Point \$50, Hotels \$10, Hongkong Cottons \$13, China Borneo \$10, China Provident \$92, Cements \$21, Kopek \$22, Powells \$3.

Sales:—Hongkong First \$340, H.K. & M. Steamships \$30, China Sugars \$125, China Provident \$92, Cements \$21/12.

Nominal:—Kowloon Wharves \$06, Shanghai Docks Tls. 101, Shanghai Wharves Tls. 242, Dairy Farms \$104, Tramways \$215, A. S. Watsons \$12.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

	Selling.
London—Bank T.T.	2/3 1/2
Do. demand	2/3 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	2/3 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	2/3 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	2/3 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2/3 1/2
India T.T.	167 1/2
Do. demand	168
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	73
Singapore T.T.	4 1/2 prem
Japan—Bank T.T.	170 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	156 1/2

	Buying.
4 months' sight L/C	2/3 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	2/3 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	55 1/2
4 months' sight do.	56 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	24
4 months' sight France	2/3 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2/3 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	2/3 1/2
Bar Silver	237 1/2
Bank of England rate	6 1/2
Sovereign	8 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, to be sold BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of January, 1907, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at

Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in Duddell Street.

BEING all that PIECE or PARCEL OF BOUND silted lying and being at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as SECTION B OF MARINE LOT No. 54, together with the message or tenement thereon now known as No. 131, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. The said premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years and for the further term of 274 years respectively created therein by a Crown Lease and Extension thereof respectively dated the 11th day of June, 1845, and the 2nd day of November, 1857, subject to the payment of the sum of \$2400 being a proportion of the rent and the performance of the covenants in the said Lease and Extension reserved and contained.

For further particulars, apply to—
WILKINSON AND GRIST, Solicitors for the Vendor, or
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"JAPAN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 11th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

The New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG" 1,138 H.P. W. WALKER. Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening. Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$5 (Savans, Meals, etc., extra).
Mail \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON & CO., LD.
No. 1 Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1907.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived
LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

MUSIC
Comic Opera Scores and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1906.

THE FAMOUS
AMSTEL PASTEURIZED
PILSENER
BEER.

THE BEER OF THE DAY.

ESPECIALLY BREWED AND PAS-

TEURIZED FOR TROPICAL

CLIMATES

NOT an atom of preservative used. The lightest, most wholesome and delicious Beer ever put on the market.

You will reject all others when once you have used it.

PUT UP WITH CROWN STOPPERS

4 Dozen quarts or 6 Dozen pints \$16.50

Per Dozen quarts 4.15

pints 1.75

A DISCOUNT OF 10% WILL BE ALLOWED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

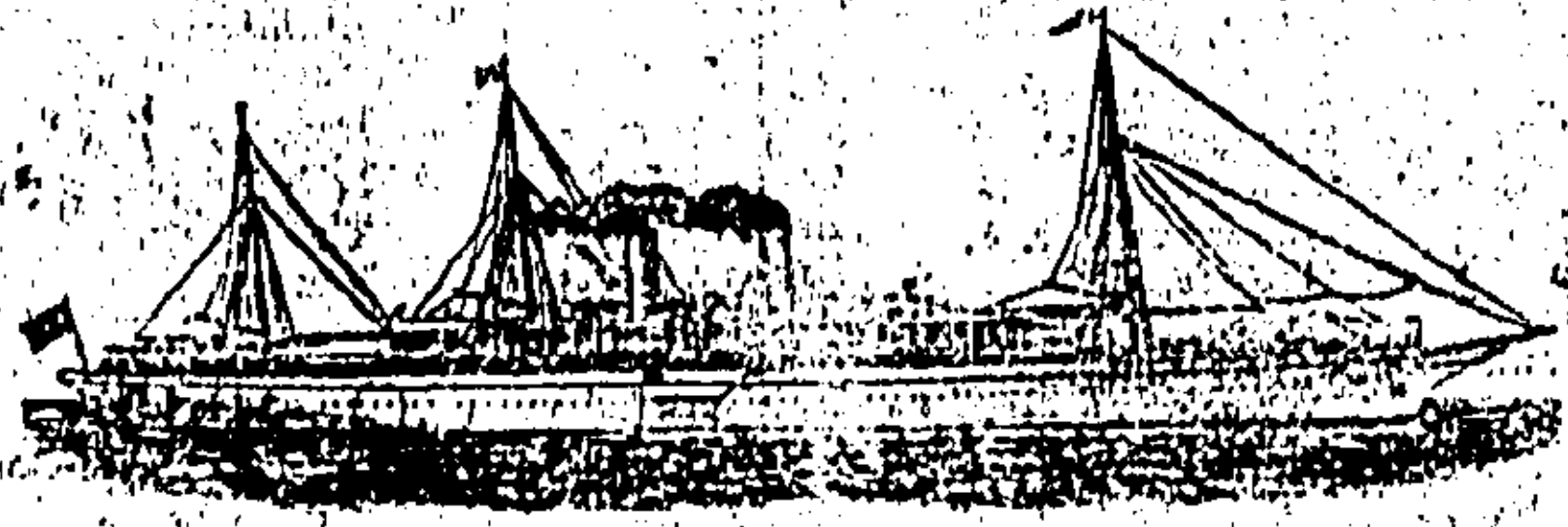
Sole Agents

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, January 17th February 4th
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, January 23rd February 10th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, February 14th March 4th
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, February 20th March 10th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, March 14th April 1st
"TARTAR" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, March 27th April 10th

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 25 days from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
Hongkong, 9th January, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, 10th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	FRIDAY, 11th Jan., Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 11th Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 12th Jan., 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chifu, Tientsin, (via Ching Wan Tao) and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

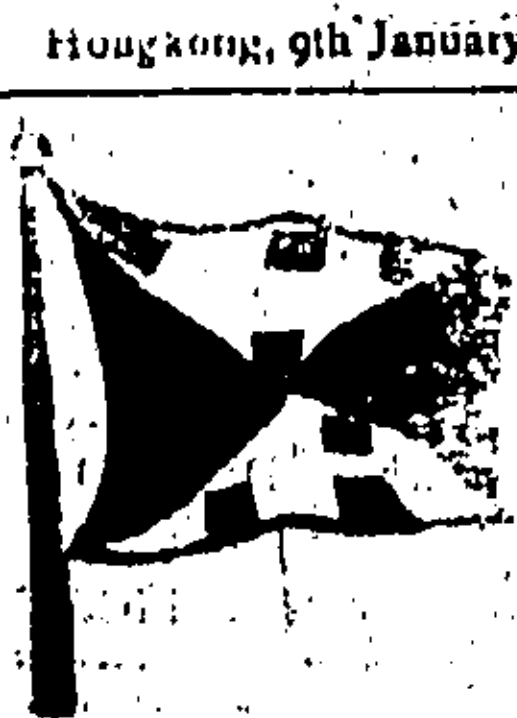
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	11th January, 4 p.m.
AMOI, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	12th " Noon.
TSINGTAO and CHEFOO	"NINGPO"	14th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	15th " "
MANILA	"TAMING"	15th " "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	17th " "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	19th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCOA TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	21st " "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 12th Jan., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG" and "HOLNSTADT." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amply lighted throughout, by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabins. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILEZIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
SCANDIA 1st February.	HOLNSTADT 11th January.
HAMBURG 3rd March.	SILEZIA 15th January.
RHENANIA 1st April.	SAMBIA 10th February.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1907.	SCANDIA 22nd February.
	NUBIA 22nd January.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA," Captain Dodero, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARL WITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1907. [1250]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons, Captain W. C. T. S. Finner, will be despatched as above, on April, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1906. [15]

Consignees.

S.S. "OCEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Malapan* and *Dordogne*, from Havre ex s.s. *Dordogne*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Prudent*, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 14th January, at Noon, will be subject to sale and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th January, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 14th January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1907.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

MEUCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. [1]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Surgeon and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1907. [86]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"JAVA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

No claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1907. [12]

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA," Captain Bahle, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of 13th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1907. [90]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY" FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [61]

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"SIMLA," Captain C. D. Goldsmith, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 26th January, 1907, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *China*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo.

"Passenger" accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, India and Tees for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Oriana*, due in London on the 23rd February, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Conditions and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1906. [13]

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON.

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "SALAZAR."

Captain A. Alland, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 22nd January, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *TOURANE* 5th February.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1907. [10]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOIL, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
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Lyra 4,477 E.C. Armstrong 12th Jan.

Shawmut 9,600 E. V. Roberts 5th Feb.

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CHEAP FAIR, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

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For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 7th January, 1907. [15]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

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S.S. "SIKH" 9th February.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1906. [61]

THE UNITED STATES AND THE JAPANESE.

President Roosevelt has fought his way out of so many ticklish situations that one will not be surprised to learn that he succeeded in smoothing out the wrinkles that at present mar the relations between the United States and Japan. But even if it were not for this, the appearance of a cordiality between the two nations, throughout the remainder of his administration, he is certain to hand over to his successor in office, possibly himself—a heritage of trouble which may be settled anywhere and anyhow. Just now no man knows, and, prediction being of no value, one does his best by facing intelligently the situation as it stands.

The success of Japan in her war with Russia is not a factor in the case at all. The difficulties of the Pacific Coast States in dealing with Oriental labour began half a century ago, and have been growing ever since. To-day they are only perplexed by the brains of municipal bodies in big cities like San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, etc., but they form the main problem that confronts the State Legislatures of California, Utah, Oregon, Washington, and, in a lesser degree, half a dozen other law-making assemblies. British Columbia has the same grievance, but, acting under instructions sent direct from the home Government through official Canadian channels, the people in Vancouver and vicinity are maintaining a discreet silence until Uncle Sam has spoken.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE—THE DIFFERENCE.

After the discovery of gold in the Sacramento Valley in the spring of 1849 the Chinese began to find their way into California—there was no Exclusion Act then. At first they came in small batches and at long intervals, the difficulties of crossing the Pacific in those days being very great, but as news from the pioneers reached China of the vast prosperity of the new-found country they crowded in whole ship-loads. The sturdy white

Intimations.

XMAS 1906 XMAS

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FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SWISS
CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS.

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our stock.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1906.

[1221]

NOTE, WRITING AND BOOK
PAPERS,

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match, in boxes.

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Apply at—

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
1, Ice House Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1906.

[13]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qts.	Pis.
COGNAC	\$21.50	—
"	19.00	—
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WHISKY, FINE MALL	19.00	—
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PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
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" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

[136]

ACHEE & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES.

EASTMAN'S

&c., &c., &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

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ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
HONGKONG, 19th May, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	10,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$250,000	\$1,712,472	\$1.15/- @ Ex. 3/4 = \$10.47 for first half year 1906	14 1/2 %	\$87 1/2 & b. London 207
National Bank of China, Limited	10,000	\$7	\$6	\$12,235 \$10,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/8) for 1905	14 1/2 %	\$49
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,675,000 \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$200 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$1,100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	Final of 2/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	Tls. 80 sellers
China Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$331,151 \$1,155,844 \$100,000 \$60,000 \$61,278 \$15,527	\$277,271	Interim div. of 30/- for 1905	14 1/2 %	\$750 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$229,488 \$2,616	\$508,334	\$12 and 1/3 special dividend for 1904	14 1/2 %	\$160
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$1,220,928	\$244,098	\$5 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$505 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,220,928	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$340 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000 \$264,938	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 %	\$22 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$95,562 \$250,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	7 %	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$144,386 \$120,000	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	6 1/2 %	\$59 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$280,938 \$3,999	\$4,452	10/- @ ex. 2 1/2 9/16 = \$1.14	5 1/2 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,000 \$400,000	Tls. 23,156	Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 5 1/2 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$400,000	\$207,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,144 \$50,000	\$218	\$1.5/- for year ending 30.6.1906	3 1/2 %	\$30
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,305,479 Tls. 8,200	\$3,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 50
Paku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	\$13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 50
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	\$409,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	20 1/2 %	\$123
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$129,588	\$1 for 1905	10 1/2 %	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 30.6.1906	5 %	Tls. 80 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$110,000 \$20,011	\$12,546	Final of 1/- 7/16 = 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	7 %	Tls. 10.70 buyers
Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G. \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	10 %	G. \$10 sellers
Sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$4,873	\$8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	10 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$1 for 1905	14 1/2 %	\$21
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$85,150 \$20,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$106 1/2 & b. buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500	\$39,087	\$5 for first half-year ending 30.6.1906	8 1/2 %	\$146 sales & b.
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$68	\$68	\$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$15 1/2
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,270	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sales
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 57,065	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 240 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 250 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	10 1/2 %	Tls. 102
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$30,000	\$8,418	\$5 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$20 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Do. (new issue)	123	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	7 1/2 on \$7 1/2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	None	13 1/2 %	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975 \$10,075	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9 %	\$112 sales & sel.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$67,839	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 1/2 = 10 1/2 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 15 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,690	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
Lumppreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,376 \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	14 1/2 %	\$37
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,660,491	\$1,5194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 buyers
Do. do. (new issue)	25,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,700,000	\$1,700,000	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	Tls. 57 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 30.6.1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,939 \$110,000	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	9 1/2 %	\$15
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	9 1/2 %	Tls. 64
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 103
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 340 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$100 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$814	\$1,856	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	50,000	\$1,097	\$5 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	16 1/2 %	\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 189	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 10 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 30.6.1906	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$18,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$100,000	\$2,555	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.1906	9 1/2 %	\$21
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$180,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	10 1/2 %	\$25 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	\$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$15 1/2
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$10,000	\$2,796	Int. div. of \$20 for 10 months ending 18.10.05	10 1/2 %	\$215
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$35	\$35	\$180,000	\$3,776	Int. div. of \$4 for 1-year ended 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$250 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	8 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	14 1/2 %	\$7
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouwen	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 19,374	4th interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 30 for 1st 3/4 of 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 240 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	None	10 1/2 %	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 105,000	Tls. 11,017	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sellers
Do. do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 37,000	Tls. 6,751	1906	13 1/2 %	Tls. 205 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 2,753	Tls. 6 for 1904	11 1/2 %	Tls. 220 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 420 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 8,592	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 87 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	\$20	\$20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,932	Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906	10 1/2 %	Tls. 315 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$41,934	Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906	10 1/2 %	Tls. 235 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$214	30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06	10 1/2 %	\$34
Hienstin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,212	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 120 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	\$732	70 cents for year ended 31.5.1906	8 1/2 %	\$10
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$15,000	\$7,734	\$9.90	8 1/2 %	\$150
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$182	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	8 1/2 %	\$12 1/2
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$182	Final of 3/- cts. making 85/- cts. for 1st year ended 30th June, 1906	10 1/2 %	\$8